

ANNUAL REPORT

To the Chairman and Members of the Hinckley
Urban District Council.

Gentlemen:

I have the honour of presenting to you my Third Annual Report respecting the Health and Sanitary conditions of the Hinckley Urban District during the year ending December 31st. 1921.

You will observe that this Report is much shorter than heretofore; I am availing myself of the encouragement of the memorandum from the Ministry of Health for short reports.

The population of the District as enumerated at the census on June 19th. 1921 was 13.644; but owing to the abnormally fine weather, some holiday movements were already in progress. This is reflected in the census returns of the more popular holiday resorts; therefore, an adjustment has been made by means of the best data available, and the figure thus supplied is 13.930 for your District. This figure accordingly will be used for all calculations.

For purposes of comparison I quote the following statistics for England and Wales.-

Per 1.000 population, Birth rate 22.4; Death rate 12.1
Total Deaths under one year per 1.000 births - 83.

1. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (Acres) -3705.

Population (1921). 13.644. (13.930).

Number of Houses inhabited. (1921) - 3.173.

Number of Families or
Separate Occupiers. (1921) - 3.510.

Rateable Value - £54.252.

Sum represented by a penny rate - £175.

2. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

		<u>Total.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>		
BIRTHS	(Legitimate.	316.	177.	139)	Birth-rate (R.G)	23.5
	(Illegitimate.	12.	7.	5.)		
DEATHS	- - -	175.	95.	80	Death-rate (R.G)	12.5

Number of Women dying in, or in consequence (From Sepsis - 1.
of child-birth. (Other causes- 1.

Death of Infants under one year of age per 1.000 births:-

Legitimate 85.35. Illegitimate 3.05.

TOTAL - 88.4

Deaths from Measles (all ages) - Nil.
 " " Whooping Cough (all ages) - Nil.
 " " Diarrhoea. (under 2 yrs.of age) - 1.
 (certified as tuberculous).

The figures 88.4 per 1.000 births is accounted for by 29 deaths. 19 of these were males and 10 were females. 14 of these were certified as being due to premature birth, congenital debility or some congenital defect. 7 more were ascribed to Bronchitis, 2 to Convulsions caused by Dentition, 2 were suffocated, one accidentally; and the remaining 4 deaths were certified as being due to Intestinal Obstruction, acute Hepatitis, chronic Diarrhoea (tuberculous), and acute anterior Poliomyelitis, respectively.

3. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR.

Disease.	Total cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Diphtheria.	11	8	Nil
Scarlet Fever	9	7	Nil
Enteric (including Paratyphoid).	Nil	Nil	Nil
Puerperal Fever.	1	"	1
Pneumonia.	8	"	6 x
Erysipelas.	1	"	1
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis.	1	"	1
Acute Polio- Encephalitis.	3	"	3
Tuberculosis. (a) Pulmonary.			
M. 20.			M. 9
F. 28.		"	F. 11
Total. 48		"	Total. - 20 x
(b) Non-Pulmonary.			
M. 4.			M. 3.
F. 1.			F. 0
Total. 5			Total. 3 x

^x One case of each of these does not appear in the returns received by me and therefore does not appear in my Analysis.

DIPHTHERIA. The ages of these eleven patients were:-
 3 years (3); 5 (2); 8, 10-14 (4); 23, 30, 35 (2).years.

SCARLET FEVER. The ages in this case were:- 6-9 (4); 11-13 (2),
 20-30 (3) years.

The age of the fatal puerperal fever case was 32.

PNEUMONIA. The ages were as follows:- 5, 20-30 (2), 38.40-50 (4).

Four were notified as Influenzal.

The ages of the fatal cases were 14, 23, 39, 60 & 72. One was certified as secondary to Influenza, and in another case Influenza was certified as the contributory cause of death; three of these fatal cases were not notified.

The fatal case of Erysipelas occurred in a youth of 16 years.

The age of the Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis victim was 6 months.

The ages of the three Acute Encephalitis cases were 14 months, 3 and 9 years.

The ages of the notified Pulmonary Tuberculosis cases, and of the deaths, are shewn in the following Table -

	<u>Notified Cases.</u>		<u>Deaths.</u>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
5-10.	2	-		
10-20	4	1		
20-30	7	15	5	6
30-40	5	4	2	3
40-50	2	5	2	1
over 50		3		

Eight of the cases dying in 1921 were notified during 1921.

Four " " " " " " 1920.

Two " " " " " " 1919.

One " " " " " " 1918, 1915 & 1912.

and of two no trace of notification could be found.

Notification is fairly efficient. In the event of a case coming under my notice, I refer to the County M.O.H. who writes to the delinquent practitioner. On the other hand, notifications may be a little high as the County Tuberculosis officer, in the case of a doubtful diagnosis which he thinks it advisable to admit into a Sanatorium for observation, generally requests that such a patient should be notified.

No cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified.

4.

There were no noteworthy causes of sickness or invalidity during the year.

5.

Summary (for reference) of nursing arrangements, Hospitals, and other Institutions available for the District.

Professional Nursing in the Home.

(a) General. There is a District nurse attached to the Cottage Hospital; her salary is paid out of the Hospital funds which are chiefly derived from Voluntary Contributions, (very largely from those employed in the various factories), though there is a small annual income from legacies received in the past, the Capital being about £3,000.

(b) Infectious Diseases. There is no permanent nurse employed; but in the event of an epidemic of Measles the Council propose to make the disease notifiable and employ a nurse if necessary.

Midwives.

There is no employment of, or subsidy to practising midwives by the District Council. There are three midwives practising in the Urban District.

CLINICS & TREATMENT CENTRES.

<u>Clinic</u>	<u>Situation</u>	<u>Provided by</u>
Maternity & Child Welfare.	Trinity Hall.	Leicestershire C.C.
Day Nurseries.	none.	-
School Clinics.		Leicestershire C.C.
Tuberculosis.	Manor House.	" "
Venereal Disease.	Royal Infirmary, Leicester.	" "

HOSPITALS provided by, or subsidised by the Local Authority, or by the County Council:-

Males only: others outside the District.

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 1. Tuberculosis. | Manor House. |
| 2. Maternity. | Leicester. |
| 3. Children. | None. |
| 4. Fever. | Ashby Rd., Hinckley. Forty beds. Is administered by the Leicestershire Hospital Committee. |
| 5. Small-pox. | Snarestone and Syston. |

There is no Prostitutional provision, other than that provided by the County Council, for un-named mothers, illegitimate infants and homeless children, except the workhouse infirmary, and the children's Home at Burbage.

Ambulance Facilities.

(a) For Infectious cases: there is a cab kept at the Isolation Hospital for the removal of such cases to the Hospital; the contract is let to a local jobmaster, who is not, at the time of writing, on the Telephone, though this point has been raised more than once.

(b) For Non-infectious & Accident Cases: there is a Ford Motor Ambulance provided by and altogether maintained by a generous local lady: the use of this is at times somewhat abused.

6. LABORATORY WORK

A Laboratory is run by the County Council at 17, Friar Lane, Leicester. Practically all the examinations required for Clinical work are here carried out, and promptly reported upon. There were 123 examinations and reports from the Urban District in 1921, including 43 swabs for Diphtheria and 32 sputa for Tubercle Bacillus. Antidiphtheritic serum is kept by the Medical Officer of Health, and is issued on demand to Local Practitioners, under this arrangement a certain amount is used in the Rural District, though provided by the Urban District.

<u>The following General Acts have been adopted -</u>	<u>Date of adoption.</u>
Public Health Acts, Amendment Act 1890 - part 3.	9/5/99.
" " " " " " " 4.	20/11/00

Public Health Acts, Amendment Act 1907, Parts 2.3.) .5 & 6, & sections 52-66 inclusive & 68 of part 4,) & section 95 of part 10.)	11/8/08.
Baths & Wash-houses Acts.	27/8/01.
Public Libraries Acts.	30/8/88
Private Street Work Act. 1892.	5/1/97.

6a. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

During the year under review the following has occurred with regard to -

1. The Water Supply. The driving of adits has been continued and an additional supply estimated at 250.000 gallons per diem has been tapped, but owing to the anxiety for the maintenance of the yield through the coming Spring and Summer a prolonged test of this new supply has not been made. It is hoped that by further extending the driving of the headings the present source of supply will be sufficient for several years to come.
2. Sewage Disposal. This question has been very prominent during the past year, and the Council are being pressed by the Warwickshire County Council to improve the effluent from the Sewage Farm. 50% of the dry weather flow is trade waste, and principally from Dye works. This makes the problem of purification a very difficult one, particularly as the final effluent has to be turned into a brook which is practically dry for nine months of the year. The Council are carrying out experiments to find the best method of precipitation with a view ultimately of constructing percolating filters, and meanwhile every effort is being made to utilize the land to the best advantage, but as this is of a clayey nature, additional works are necessary.
3. The Collection & Distribution of Milk. One of the daily papers has been to great trouble and expense in proving how much dirt and how many microbes most of the samples of milk that it has analysed contained; no sample was actually recorded from your District, but I do not suppose it would be much better than the rest.

The Local Authority, though it may inspect and insist on being kept clean the cowsheds, has no control over the cow or milk. I think, therefore, that the present method of the distribution of milk is unsatisfactory; there should be power to enforce clean collection of the milk from the cow and delivery in sealed bottles, or some other similar method which would ensure the milk being bacteriologically cleaner. The infantile Mortality rate from Diarrhoea does not suggest that much harm does occur from the milk, but the General practitioners in the District could inform you of the number of cases which cause them and the mothers anxiety; and the large consumption of the dried milks and sterilized milk, none of which are as healthy for the infant as pure cow's milk, also shews with what suspicion milk, as at present collected and distributed, is viewed.

7. SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT

Total number of complaints received during the year - - - - -	20.
Total number of inspections made for all purposes. - - - - -	770.

SANITARY Administration. (Contd).

Total number of notices served - 317. Informal - 306. Statutory - 11.
 Total " " summonses issued - Nil.
 Total " " convictions obtained - Nil.

Insanitary Houses (Public Health Act, 1875).

No. inspected - 16. No. cleansed - 16.

Smoke nuisances: No. of observations - 2. Nuisances abated - 2.
 Overcrowding: No. of houses inspected - Nil. " " - Nil.
 Offensive accumulations: No. inspected - 4. " " - 4.

CLOSET Accomodation.

Approx. No. in District: (1) Privies - 10. (2) Pail Closets - 19.
 (3) Water Closets - 3.060.

Privies (middens) No. of new provided. - Nil. No. repaired - Nil.
 No. converted to (a) pails - Nil. (b) w.c's - Nil.

Pails or earth closets, No. of new provided - Nil.
 No. converted to w.c's - Nil.

Water Closets, No. of new provided - 60.

Drainage & Sewerage.

Drains, drain traps, etc. No. inspected - 7. Nuisances abated - 7.
 Cesspools, No. repaired, cleansed, repaired, etc. - 5.
 No. abolished and drains connected to sewer - Nil.

Scavenging.

How is refuse disposed of? - Part tipped at Farm, part burnt.
 Ashpits - No. of new provided - Nil. No. converted to ashbins - 1.
 Ashbins - No. of new provided - 90.

Water Supply.

No. of samples taken for analysis - 2. No. condemned - Nil.
 Wells: No. closed - Nil. No. cleansed, repaired etc. - Nil.
 No. of instances where public supply was instituted for the well - Nil.

Infectious Diseases.

Houses: No. inspected - 24. No. of inspections - 24.
 No. disinfected (a) Houses - 24. (b) Schoolrooms - 3.
 Is there a steam disinfecter available? - Yes.

Regulated Buildings, Trades etc.	No. in District.	No. Registered.	No. of Inspections made.	No. of contraventions found.	General Conditions.
Common Lodging Houses.	1	1	16	Nil	Satisfactory.
Canal Boats.	4	4	3	1	"
Offensive Trades.	1	1	4	Nil	"
Other	-	-	-	-	-

Food Supply.

Diseases: No.of seizures - 4. No.of summonses issued - Nil.
 No.of convictions obtained - Nil. No.of parcels surrendered - 4
 No.of carcasses or parts of carcasses)
 condemned for Tuberculosis -) - - - - -

Slaughter Houses:

No.in District (Rural) - - - - -
 No.registered (Urban) - 5.
 No.licensed (Urban) - 2.
 General condition of Slaughter) - Generally in good and clean condition
 Houses) - but surrounded by Dwelling-houses.
 No.of inspections of premises - 40.
 No.of contravention of bye-
 laws(Urban) - Nil.
 Has public abattoir been established?)
 If not, what are existing arrange-) No. Periodical inspections
 ments for inspection of meat at) at time of slaughter.
 time of slaughter?)

Milk Supply (Dairies,Cowsheds and Milkshops Order 1885-1889.

Have regulations been adopted? - Yes.
 Has Vet.Inspector been appointed? - No.

Dairymen -No.of milksellers)
 (registered).) - 34. No.of inspections made - 68.
 Do. (cowkeepers) - 26. " " " " - 52.
 Do. (purveyors only)- 8. " " " " - 16.

Premises- No.of inspections made - 34.
 No.of contraventions found - 6.
 No.found to require:
 (a) cleansing - - - - - 6.
 (b) Structural or sanitary improvements - Nil.

Legal Proceedings - No.of summonses issued - Nil.
 No.of convictions obtained - Nil.

Factory & Workshops Act - 1901.

Workshops - No.on register (to include bakehouses) - 101.
 No.of nuisances abated - - - - 9.
 Bakehouses - No.on register - - - - 12.
 No.of nuisances abated - - - - Nil.
 Homework - No.of outworkers. - - - - 111.
 Legal Proceedings. No.of summonses issued - - - Nil.
 No.of convictions obtained - - - Nil.

8. PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

1. Part time Medical Officer of Health. Contributions made to salary under Public Health Act, 1875.
11. Town Surveyor, who is also the Town Engineer, Housing Architect, Canal Boat Inspector, and Sanitary Inspector: he supervises all work under the above headings, and has to assist him, a deputy under the above headings, a clerk of the works under the New Housing Scheme, and a Sanitary Assistant.

No. of new houses built during the year:

- (a) Total - - - - - 60
 (b) As part of a Municipal Housing Scheme - 53.

(1) UNFIT DWELLING-HOUSES.

Inspection.

1. Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts). - 16.
2. No. of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910. - Nil.
3. No. of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.) No account taken.
4. No. of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.) do.

(2) Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notices.

- No. of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers - - - - - 16.

(3) Action Under Statutory Powers.

A. Proceedings under Section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc. Act, 1919:-

- (1) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs - - - - - Nil.
- (2) No. of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit:-
 (a) by owners - - - - - Nil.
 (b) by Local Authority in default of owners - Nil.
- (3) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close - Nil.

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-

- (1) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied - - - - - Nil.
- (2) No. of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied:-
 (a) by owners - - - - - Nil.
 (b) by Local Authority in default of owners - Nil.

C. Proceedings under Sections 17 and 18 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc. Act, 1909 -

- (1) No. of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders. - - - - - Nil.
- (2) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made - - - - - Nil.
- (3) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit - - - - - Nil.

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------|
| (4) | No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which | | | | | | | | |
| | Demolition Orders were made | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Nil. |
| (5) | No. of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance | | | | | | | | |
| | of Demolition Orders | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Nil. |
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I beg to remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. H. DONNELL,
B.A., M.B., B.C., Cantab.

Medical Officer of Health.

March, 1922.

